

## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Keep the sheep on the fields that have been cleaned off in order that they may utilize the waste, but do not confine them on such locations after they have eaten up everything. They should be changed from one pasture to another frequently.—*Detroit Post.*

—A cow that is suffering from indigestion may be treated as follows: Give a pint of linseed oil, and repeat it the day after; then feed some bran slop or some cut feed with bran, and a little meal in it, but in moderate quantity, until her appearance improves.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Potato puff: Dress three cupfuls of well-boiled and mashed potatoes with salt, butter, and cream, making them moist. Beat well with an egg whisk, and when light and smooth, add three eggs well beaten separately. Beat again thoroughly, pile high in a dish, and color in a quick oven.—*The Household.*

—Inexpensive but pleasing lavender water is made by mixing the following ingredients together: Three ounces of the essence of bergamot, six drachms of the tincture of musk, one drachm of the oil of cloves, four drachms of the English oil of lavender, twelve ounces of rose water, and seven and one-half pints of alcohol. Of course a smaller quantity can be made if desired, preserving these proportions.—*Boston Post.*

—Parsnep fritters: Scrape and wash three or four parsneps, cut them half an inch in thickness, put them into boiling salt water, and boil half an hour. Skim out and lay on a platter. Beat one or two eggs to a froth, and add to four tablespoonsful of wheat flour, and milk enough to make a thick batter, and dip in the slices of parsneps, and fry them a nice brown in hot lard. Pile upon a platter and serve piping hot.—*Exchange.*

—An exchange claims that a full feed of hay to horses, following the feeding of concentrated food, is wasteful, for the reason that it crowds the first out of the stomach before proper digestion has been accomplished. And so, in order to secure best results, hay should be fed at first and the concentrated food afterward, which leaves it to become digested with no danger of being crowded away or out of the performance of its desired purpose.

—People who live in new hard-finished houses know what a nuisance it is to be unable to drive a nail into the walls. Landlords now make a proviso that no pictures or ornaments shall be placed on the walls unless by suspension from the rim provided for the purpose. All the same, it is often necessary to drive both nails and screws into the wall, and by a little management it can be done without any detriment to the plaster surface. The way is to make a hole twice as large as the screw to be driven, with a gimlet, and then fill up the hole with plaster of Paris, such as is used for fastening for the tops of lamps, and imbed the screw in the soft plaster. When the plaster sets the screw will hold like iron, and there will be no disfigurement of the wall.—*Chicago Times.*

## How to Ditch and Drain Properly.

The great work of draining should be done thoroughly and systematically. It is not a bad idea to look the farm carefully over with a view to determining where ditches are most needed, where is the best place to locate the main drains, and what number of laterals is needed to complete the system required to properly drain a given area. Then a chart should be made showing the precise location of all the drains on the farm. This will be found serviceable when it is desired to find any drain which may need attention. The main drains should be made large enough to freely carry off all the water which the system of laterals may take to them. Too often the mistake is made of making drains too small, when imperfect drainage or the double expense of taking them up are the inevitable results. Among the first things to be looked to is a good and sufficient outlet. Under the Drainage laws now in force in perhaps nine-tenths of the States in the Union this may be secured without difficulty, so far as getting through adjoining lands is concerned. Having secured the outlet the next thing is to have a regular fall for drains. This is necessary to keep the tile from filling up and always in good working order. In short, it pays to take all the necessary precautions at the proper time; it is expensive enough to put in drains the first time without having to do the work over.

Perhaps a mistake made oftener than any other in draining lies in not having the tile deep enough. It has been estimated that an average depth of the tile drains of the country does not exceed twenty inches. It is now generally conceded that to be fully effective tile should be laid at least twice this depth. In a recent address delivered before the Tile and Drainage Association of Ohio Mr. J. G. Wagner claims for deep drainage that it gives access to a much larger amount of plant food—three feet in depth giving access to three times as much as one foot in depth will allow the roots to reach; that it will give three times as much moisture to draw from in dry seasons, and even more, as the top is the part dried out by the sun; also that air deposits moisture on cold surfaces, as may be noticed in cellars or ice-boxes. Hence the pores in well-drained land receive a deposit of moisture in hot weather which is of great assistance in raising good crops—a result which could not be accomplished by shallow drainage.

There is still another advantage in deep drains, and that is, tile deeply laid is not so liable to become filled by roots forcing their way between the joints of the tiles. It is claimed that the deeper the drains the earlier in the spring plowing can begin. Also, that land deeply drained will not be damaged by sudden or by heavy rains to the extent that such rains affect shallow-drained soil.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—In the Court of Common Pleas, at New York, the counsel in a certain case warned up, so that one of them, Judge Dittenhofer, told his opponent that he did not wish to call the gentleman a hog, but that, until Bismarck had removed the restriction upon the admission of the hog into Germany, his learned brother could not safely travel in the fatherland.—*N. Y. Times.*

## Filial Devotion of a Bird.

We have a saying that charity begins at home, and it has been added that a great deal of the charity that begins at home stays there. Of this narrow sort of benevolence, too, we find examples among the animals. There is the barbet, for instance. It is a solitary bird, and sits most of the time in morose silence on a twig, waiting for its food (in the shape of an insect) to fly by. Sometimes it is said to rouse itself and make a descent upon the nest of some smaller bird and eat all the little ones. Certainly, one would not look for any sort of benevolence from such a bird; and yet it offers a very striking and beautiful example of the begin-at-home-and-stay-there kind.

The celebrated naturalist, Levaillant, who has told so many interesting things about the birds of Africa and South America, says that he discovered a barbet's nest in which there were five birds. Four of them were young and vigorous, but the fifth was so old and weak that when it was put into a cage with its comrades it could not move, but lay dying in the corner where it had been placed.

When food was put into the cage the poor old bird could only look at it longingly, without having the strength to drag itself within reach of it. Then it was that the younger birds manifested a singular spirit of kindness. Quickly, and even with an air of tenderness, as it seems, they carried food to the decrepit old bird, and fed it as if it had been only a fledgling. Struck by this spectacle, the naturalist examined the nest from which the birds had been taken, and found it was full of husks and the remains of insects, showing plainly that the old bird must have been maintained a long time by its vigorous companions, which probably were its own offspring. Further study of other birds of the same species convinced the naturalist that it was the custom for the old and infirm birds to be cared for by the young and strong.

There are several different species of barbets found in Africa and South America, and though not graceful in shape, many of them are exceedingly beautiful in plumage. They get their name of barbet from the French word barbe, meaning beard, because they have tufts of stiff hair at the base of the bill. Naturalists place them in a genus called Buccon, and some persons call them puff-birds, because they have an odd way of puffing out the feathers all over the body, which then looks more like a bale of feathers than a bird.—*Will Woodman, in St. Nicholas.*

## An Eccentric Editor.

The late Charles Hazewell, of the Boston Traveller, was one of the most curious ornaments the journalism of this country ever had. His memory was prodigious. In matters of American history many fine critics placed him above Bancroft as an authority. In his library at Revere, some eight miles from Boston, he had a choice collection of rare books to the number of five thousand, and knew them as a mother knows her child. He could repeat the "Scarlet Letter" word for word, from lid to lid. But his greatest feat of memory was to repeat the sovereigns of England from the old Danish days to Victoria, giving the number of children each had, the dates of their birth and death, and the entire collateral connections. What is the sense of blowing Macaulay up to the skies because he was able to call off the names of the Archbishops of Canterbury in their historical order when our native institutions have produced this greater miracle in Hazewell? With all his irritability of temper, the old gentleman was as tender-hearted as a woman. He knew his strength, and in the line of his duties had one inflexible rule. If the editor didn't want his matter he could topple it over into the waste-basket, but if he dared to change a word he did so at the peril of his life. His great work was to write a review of the week, which always appeared on Saturday and gave the Traveller a reputation for brains which it has now lost—probably forever. The way Hazewell would juggle his facts and dates and historic precedents was wonderful to behold. His bump of reverence was alarmingly small. He was, perhaps, the most gifted and original artist in profanity ever bred under this great republican form of government, and could compete in this accomplishment with the Red-headed Ranger of the Rio Grande, or the wise known as Tom Ochiltree. In his last hours he turned to his son and said: "Edward, bury me not deep in some crowded church-yard, but near the ground's surface in Christ's green pastures, where my remains can fertilize and fructify when my brain is gone."—*N. Y. World.*

## Just the Same.

"Moses," he called out to his son, who sat reading the paper, "vhas a war coming in Europe?"

"No, fadder; dot vhas all settled oop."

"Vhas der cholera coming?"

"No, fadder."

"Do you read of a sheep epidemic dot kills 'em all off and brings up der price of wool?"

"No."

"Vhas der cotton crop all busted?"

"No, it vhas fine."

"Vhas der some more earthquakes, floods or cyclones?"

"Not one."

"Vhell, Moses, it vhas all right just der same. We begin to-morrow to mark up all goods twenty per cent. on account of der shmal-pox, which may kill off all der beoples next winter?"—*Wall Street News.*

The following notice appears in a Maysville, (Ky.) paper: "Hol for Gretna Green. Massie Beasley, Matrimonialist, Aberdeen, O. Persons desiring the abrupt knot tied in the most binding and approved manner will call on the above. Mr. Beasley is a gentleman who believes in advertising, and is also a philanthropist as well as a matrimonialist." As such we take pleasure in giving his business the benefit of the Journal's wide circulation one time free of charge. Enterprise like this is commendable, and lovers should not fail to patronize him.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"Have you eaten?" is the Chinese salutation, as common as our "How do you do?"—*N. Y. Times.*

## A Pretty Story.

A pretty story is told in a late issue of the New York Tribune. A feeble old lady, poorly clad, got into a street car and let a nickel drop, which she had just received from the conductor in change. The piece fell in between the gratings on the floor, and after a short search was given up as lost—the old lady too feeble to make the extra exertion necessary to recover it. As she settled back in her seat with a sigh of regret, a gentleman opposite stooped down, and affecting to pick up the missing coin, reached over and placed something in her lap. He then pulled the bell and got out. As the old lady discovered the presence of a gold coin left by the stranger, a gentleman sitting near whispered to her the name of the donor. He is one of the best known philanthropists in New York, and the member of a family noted far and wide for its countless good deeds.

The country can now rest satisfied that Lord Coleridge's round of American experiences was complete. He was started on the Dispatch for Mount Vernon, and run aground on the mud in the Potomac. This treat is regularly provided for distinguished foreigners by the State Department, and it is pleasant to know that the Lord Chief Justice was not slighted.—*New York Tribune.*

## Happy Once More.

St. Louis, Mo.—A Chronicle reporter was told by Mr. Alfred J. Papin, of this city, that his nephew had the most obstinate case of inflammatory rheumatism, which baffled all kinds of treatment, until St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-conqueror, was used. It cured the young man, and he recommends it as the greatest cure for pains in the world.

Speaking of visiting, did it ever occur to you that the telephone girl answers more "calls" in one day than other ladies do in a month?

## A Smart Man.

Is one who does his work quickly and well. This is what Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" does as a blood-purifier and strengthener. It arouses the torpid liver, purifies the blood, and is the best remedy for consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

Who says it is unhealthy to sleep in feathers? Look at the spring chicken, and see how tough he is.—*Exchange.*

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. H. L. Battle, Jr., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular in this section and give entire satisfaction."

When a giraffe wants to drink, he knows what a long wait it is.—*N. O. Picayune.*

## Youthful.

Indulgence in pernicious practices is a most hardening cause of nervous and general debility, lack of self-confidence and will power, impaired memory, despondency, and other attendant of wrecked manhood. Sufferers should address, with three letter postage stamps, for large illustrated treatise, pointing out unfailing means of perfect cure, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Very few men are so stingy that they will not share a kiss with a pretty girl.—*Boston Transcript.*

SHEEVYGAN, Wis.—Dr. S. B. Myers says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility, loss of appetite and want of strength."

"In money matters," said a miserly old fellow, "treat strangers as though they were your relatives."

Beautiful Women are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials by druggists.

A pure strengthening tonic, free from whisky, cures dyspepsia and similar diseases. It has never been equaled. Brown's Iron Bitters.

Would a law against tight lacing be inimical to the freedom of contracts?—*Boston Star.*

I HAVE BEEN a severe sufferer from Catarrh for the past fifteen years, with distressing pain over my eyes. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and a half ago I commenced using Ely's Cream Balm, with most gratifying results and am to-day apparently cured. Z. C. WARREN, Rutland, Vt.

A young man named Darling lives in Fargo, and when any one calls on him on the street every young lady within three blocks blinks and looks around, gently saying: "Sh, sh."—*Chicago Herald.*

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, restlessness, troubles. Tasteless.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds: "The only article which has done me good service. I want nothing better."—*Rev. R. H. Craig, Otisville, N. Y.*

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 10, 1893.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	15 @ 2.27
Choice butchers	4.00 @ 4.45
HOGS—Common	3.75 @ 4.43
Good packers	4.40 @ 4.60
Sheep	2.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—Family	6.00 @ 6.50
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1.12 @ 1.15
No. 2 red	1.07 @ 1.10
Corn—No. 2 mixed	30 @ 30 1/2
Oats—No. 2 mixed	30 @ 30 1/2
Rye—No. 2	60 @ 61 1/2
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10.50 @ 11.00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 1/2 @ 8 3/4
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	11.50 @ 11.75
Lard—Current make	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
BUTTER—Family Dairy	24 @ 25
Prime Creamery	25 @ 26
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	
Potatoes per bar. from store	1.25 @ 1.30
Apples, prime, per barrel	2.50 @ 2.75
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—State and Western	\$3.50 @ 3.50
Good to choice	4.40 @ 4.70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1.04 @ 1.05
No. 2 red	1.10 @ 1.11 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed—new	50 1/2 @ 61 1/2
Oats—mixed	35 @ 37
PORK—Mess	11.87 @ 12.00
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—State and Western	\$3.50 @ 4.25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1.01 @ 1.02
Corn—No. 2	48 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Oats—mixed	35 @ 36
Rye	55 1/2 @ 56 1/2
PORK—Mess	11.00 @ 11.10
LARD—Steam	7.42 @ 7.45
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	\$5.00 @ 6.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1.08 @ 1.08 1/2
Corn—mixed	58 1/2 @ 58 3/4
Oats—mixed	35 @ 36
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	12.75 @ 13.00
Lard—Refined	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—No. 1	4.50 @ 4.75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1.02 @ 1.03
Corn—mixed	41 @ 42
Oats—mixed	30 1/2 @ 31
PORK—MESS	11.50 @ 11.75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—mixed	40 @ 41
OATS—mixed	28 1/2 @ 29 1/2
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	2.75 @ 3.00
Shipping cattle	2.25 @ 2.50

## CONSUMPTION.

Important to the Public as well as the Medical Profession.

Hall's Journal of Health, referring to Consumption, makes the following important statement: "Consumption usually begins with a slight, dry cough in the morning, then on going to bed, getting more and more frequent, with more and more phlegm, increasing debility, thinness of flesh, shortness of breath, and quickness of pulse. In fatal cases its average course is about two years; hence the importance of arresting the disease at as early a stage as possible, and the sooner rational means are employed for this purpose the greater the chance of success. The disease is owing to an irritation commencing in the throat and extending to the lungs, so that their action is interfered with, and the blood does not receive sufficient oxygen to purify it. The most marked sign of lung disease is emaciation; and the most positive indication of returning health is increase in weight."

So speaks Hall's Journal of Health, and we may add that in desperate cases, and, in fact, in all cases of Consumption, or troubles of the throat and lungs, immediate relief may be obtained and a permanent cure effected by the use of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, a medicine known for more than thirty-five years as an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary and pectoral diseases. That the worst cases of Consumption have been cured by the use of Hall's Balsam has been attested to by the thousands who have used it, or have been cognizant of its wonderful remedial efficacy.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the scalp, which Sulphur, Sugar, Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. CRITCHEY, N. Y.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has cured me of a long-standing case of Eczema, which has resisted all sorts of treatment.

Rev. W. J. ROBINSON, N. Ga. Conference.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin. 15c.

Ask your druggist for Redding's Russia Salve. Keep it in house in case of accidents. Price 25c.

One dozen small bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me sound and well of a bad Scrofulous affection which had baffled all treatment, including Hot Springs.

J. H. RAFFI, Denver, Col.

"Buchu-paiha." Complete cure, all annoying Kidney Diseases, irritation. 5c.

To cure sore throat, gargle with Pisco's Cure for Consumption. 25 cents.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Use St. Patrick's Salve, and learn its great value. One trial convinces.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and All Other Bodily Ailments and Pains. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents per Bottle. Wholesale and Retail, The Charles A. Vogelger & Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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## Mason & Hamlin Organs.

New Illustrated Catalogue, (40 pp. 4to) for season of 1893-4, including many new styles; best assortment of the best and most attractive organs we have ever offered, and at lowest prices, \$22 to \$600, for cash, easy payments or rented. Sent free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN & PIANO CO.  
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ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER! Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Agents Wm. Wilson, THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

CANCER. ESTABLISHED 1822. Incorporated 1884. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or loss of blood, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES and STEAM BOILERS, smaller sizes adapted to Farm and Plantation Use.

FOR ONE NO. 1 PLANTATION SAW MILL. WE MAKE SIX SIZE, CAPACITY FROM 3 TO 50,000 FT. PER DAY, WITH ONE H.P. ENGINE. All sizes as low as possible. Lane & Bradley Co., JOHN AND WATER STS., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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5-TON. JONES. Iron Lovers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam, JONES, HE PAYS THE FARE. Send for circular. All sizes as low as possible. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ROOFING, TIN PLATES, SHEET COPPER, and Brass Wire, Rivets, etc. Fine Solder and Soldering Flux. Metal. Full information about quantities given. MERCHANT & CO., 521 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rupture! "WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" is a perfect instrument for the cure of Hernia. It is of steel spring, so that it is always ready, and upward power is obtained at the spot where it is needed. No pressure on the back. Pamphlet free. Special notice to the trade. Address: BOSTON, MASS. WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO., 111 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. A full set of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in twenty minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy goods for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Tremont Knitting Machine Co., 168 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." SAW MILLS, ENGINES, THRESHERS, HORSE POWERS, and all kinds of Farm Machinery. Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The A